

J. J. JOHNSTON

Real Estate Agent

Real Estate bought and sold on Commission. Estates Managed. Houses Rented. Rents Collected. Stampers Block Charlottetown, P. E. I.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A house on Euston Street, in vicinity of Gallows Hill. This house contains 3 rooms and kitchen, in good order, and is heated with hot air. Good stable and large yard in connection, will be sold cheap. Apply to J. J. Johnston, Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE—On Upper Great George Street near Tierney's corner, house and lot 20x40 ft. can be purchased for \$3000. Apply to J. J. Johnston, Real Estate Agent, Stampers Block, Charlottetown.

FOR SALE.—Plot of land, 93x38 ft. on upper Powell Street, excellent location, price \$1400. J. J. Johnston, Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE—Three acres of land in Charlottetown, common, near residence of Arthur Peters, Esq. will be sold cheap and on easy terms. J. J. Johnston, Stampers Block.

FOR SALE—about four (4) acres of land in the City of Charlottetown, can be divided into twenty building lots, a genuine Bargain. J. J. Johnston, Stampers Block.

FOR SALE.—In the business centre of Charlottetown, a large three story house with lot 84x52 ft.; also excellent outbuildings, a suitable place for a first class boarding house. Will be sold cheap. Apply to J. J. Johnston, Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE.—A house situated on the corner of Pleasant Street and St. Peters Road. House contains 10 rooms has a good cellar and stable on premises. The house is built 8 years and is in excellent condition. Apply to J. J. Johnston Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A double tenement house on Chestnut Street, now in course of erection. Will be completed in one month. Will be sold cheap or exchanged for property in another part of the city. J. J. Johnston, Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE—House and lot on upper Powell Street, near Euston Street. Price \$500.00. J. J. Johnston, Stampers Block.

FOR EXCHANGE.—A three tenement house, situated on Euston Street, newly built, brings in a large rent, will be exchanged for a suitable place in another part of the city. J. J. Johnston, Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE.—A two story double tenement house on Bishop Street, each tenement contains six rooms and large yard. Apply to J. J. Johnston, Stampers Block.

Houses To Let.

TO LET—Dwelling house and shop on lower Queen Street, house contains eight rooms. Large warehouse attached; everything in first class condition. Rent \$70.00, rent of house alone \$30.00. Apply to J. J. Johnston, Real Estate Agent, Ch'town.

TO LET.—On the corner of Prince and Water Streets, a house containing 13 rooms. This place is convenient to railway and boats. Rent moderate. Apply to J. J. Johnston, Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—That well known business hotel on Richmond Street near the market. This hotel contains 20 good rooms and shop, all in good repair, good stabling for 20 horses, with large yard in connection, will be sold at a bargain on easy terms, or leased for a term of years. Apply to J. J. Johnston, Real Estate Agent.

TO LET—The large hall in the brick building, on 132 Queen Street. This hall is 65x30 feet, is finished in first class style, with easy approach from Queen Street, a splendid location for a society hall. Rent very low. J. J. Johnston, Real Estate Agent.

TO LET.—On Kent Street, between Queen and Great George Streets, a carriage blacksmith's shop. One of the best situated in the city. Rent \$30.00 per month. J. J. Johnston Real Estate Agent.

TO LET.—A house situated near Pundas Esplanade, containing 11 rooms and large modern arched hall. This house is new and beautifully situated, and to a suitable tenant the rent will be moderate. Apply to J. J. Johnston, Real Estate Agent.

Houses Wanted.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.—A house in Charlottetown to cost about \$6000, double tenement house preferred. Apply to J. J. Johnston Real Estate Agent.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.—A house with yard and barn situated in a public part of the city. Will pay about \$500.00 cash. J. J. Johnston, Stampers Block.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.—A house containing 7 or 8 rooms situated in a respectable part of the city or suburbs. House must be in good condition. Will pay a reasonable price. Apply to J. J. Johnston Real Estate Agent.

WANTED TO RENT.—Two small houses each with a small shop in connection. Rent of each about \$30.00 per month. J. J. Johnston Real Estate Agent.

WANTED TO RENT.—A farm of land for a period of five years. Farm to comprise anywhere from 50 to 100 acres. Will pay from \$10.00 to \$100.00 per year. Apply to J. J. Johnston Real Estate Agent.

I have several applications from parties for houses to rent. Property holders having vacant houses to let can have them rented by applying at my office.

J. J. JOHNSTON, Real Estate Agent, Stampers Block, Ch'town

Tennyson's Message

TO OUR GENERATION

The Late REV. D. SUTHERLAND PRICE 25 CENTS

Every body should read this beautiful message.

The book contains a handsome half tone photograph of the author. Orders by mail promptly filled on receipt of price.

HASZARD & MOORE,

SUNNYSIDE BOOKSELLERS

CHARLOTTETOWN.

THE DAILY EXAMINER

OCTOBER 17, 1898.

A DISCREDITABLE SITUATION

THE readiness with which individuals and communities in the United States resort to the use of firearms and the remarkable ideas of duty entertained by some of the officers of the law are ominous signs of the times. An illustration has lately been offered by the bloody encounter at Verdun, Illinois. It appears that the proprietors of the principal mines in the district, which are operated by the Chicago-Virden Coal Company, declined to grant the 40-cent scale demanded by the miners and a strike resulted. After allowing the miners to remain idle for some weeks, they made an offer to pay 28 cents a ton, and to employ 40 or 50 of the old miners if they desired to resume work. This was declined. The company then desired to import negro miners from Alabama, and asked Governor Tanner to send troops to protect their arrival. This the Governor declined to do, characterizing the imported men as ex-convicts. The company then sent this ultimatum to the Governor:—

"We again give you notice that we are going to operate our mines, and we absolutely decline to assume any of the responsibilities that the laws of Illinois placed upon the Executive. The mob of armed men at Verdun is awaiting the arrival of the men who are going to work there, with the avowed intention of assault and not defence. Our employees are not going to Verdun to assault anyone, but are going to work. And in going, they are made fully acquainted with the conditions existing there, and if they are assaulted expect to exercise the same prerogative, distasteful though it may be, that was forced upon a time, if history tells the truth, upon the gentlemen now in the Executive's chair at Springfield. This company and its employees are within the law, and shall stay within the law, and we shall expect every right guaranteed by law. We are dealing with an existing condition that just now will not admit of the discussion of questions of sentiment as to trade unions, nor the commercial fortunes of competitors, nor the political fortunes of any individual. The responsibility of bloodshed will not be placed upon us."

In accordance with this notice the company brought in a trainful of negro miners and the dreadful bloody encounter, already reported ensued.

The manager of the mines stated his opinion about the matter to a reporter as follows:

"The blood of every man shed here is on the Governor's head. He is absolutely outside of the law and has no jurisdiction whatever in refusing to send troops to protect the men brought here by us. His statement that the miner had the same right to fight for his property, which was his labor, as the mine owner did to protect his property, inspired these men to the action they took today in firing upon this train as soon as it came into our town."

The governor for his part says: "Since the mine owners have carried out their threats, influenced by avarice and gain, to precipitate this riot and bloodshed, I do not propose that they shall further disturb the peace of the State. The mine owners and the managers are responsible for, and guilty of, the murder brought about by this conflict, and should be indicted by the grand jury for murder, as I believe they will be."

And the Sheriff says,—

"I have no protection for foreign colored miners who may come into my county. There is not one out of twenty of the best citizens but thinks it wrong to bring this kind of labour into the country, and they cannot be blamed. I further state that if it were possible for me to get them to go to Verdun to make a fight to bring negro miners into the mines, and to see some of our white members shot down like dogs for this kind of labour, I would prefer to resign. I have done, and will do my duty as sheriff, as I understand it, but protect imported miners I will not."

There is much comment, pro and con, about this matter—the company and the law being apparently in the minority. In the meantime business at the mines is paralyzed while human life continues to be in danger. This situation, it will be admitted, is not creditable to the States. Such scenes and such official notions might be expected in Cuba, but not in the greatest and most enlightened of Republics.

ALL HEADACHES

from whatever cause cured in half an hour by HOFFMANN'S HEADACHE POWDERS 10 cents and 25 cents ac. All druggists.

Single Office

TO LET

In Cameron Block apply to HORACE HASZARD.

THE CRITIC CRITICISED.

To the Editor of the Guardian.

Sir,—Editors, like politicians, are fallible beings and hence are liable to mistakes; and in the case under review both editor and politicians have erred, unconsciously, perhaps,—erred not because they do not wish well to teachers, but because they wish better to, and are more desirous of upholding the governing powers of the political party to which they have given their allegiance, even if injustice to teachers must be done to carry this out. Hence reason frequently gives place to party feeling. In support of this assertion permit me first to advert to a misstatement in your report of the proceedings of the Teachers Association as given in Saturday's Guardian. In reporting Mr. Kiely you say: "He then made some charges regarding the granting of licenses to party favorites." "And you add: Superintendent McLeod promptly refuted these charges." The truth is that Mr. McLeod not only did not refute the charge, but he confessed that he had received an order from the Leader of the Government to issue, and that he did issue, a license to a young man who was not entitled to receive it, and to whom Mr. McLeod had before rightly refused to grant a license. Mr. McLeod did, however, venture the assertion that the matter was a very trifling one to make so much talk about! And this from a gentleman who only a few short hours before had lectured a public audience on the value of character in the teacher. Is character of no value to the leader of a government, to a politician, or to a superintendent of education? Why Mr. McLeod came so promptly forward can only be guessed at—to inform the Association that the Leader of the Government who committed such an outrage on decency and public morality was not the present Premier, for he assured us that the autocratic ex-Leader was not now in the Province. But inasmuch as the Executive Council, principally constitutes the Board of Education, how comes it that it has sanctioned such an act on the part of the ex Premier? Are not the other members of the Government quite as blame worthy? And will the present Executive recall the license? Talk about political corruption and scandal, eh?

But what I want especially to notice is your leading editorial in this morning's Guardian. Speaking of the discussion relative to the withdrawal of the supplementary clause in the Public Schools Act you say—"The teachers came dangerously near to getting on party political ground." Now, I think it may be fairly assumed that teachers are quite as capable as editors of taking an independent and non-partisan view of matters which affect the highest interests of the state; and if you claim for yourself the right to be regarded as independent in politics, why do you deny to teachers that honesty of purpose which you claim for yourself? Why regard the discussion under review as partisan? When were teachers to blame for the cutting away and the consequent weakening of one of the pillars which uphold our educational system? To censure a Liberal Government for alleged wrongdoing, and to ask for "a commission of inquiry," are, according to you, "very high ground to take." It may be so; but let justice be done though the heavens fall! Also, this "commission of inquiry" "on the terms proposed" you characterize as such that no self-respecting government could very well comply with. Permit me to say that the suggestion for a commission of inquiry came not from the teachers but from Mr. D. A. McKinnon, M. P. P., Premier Farquharson's apparently faithful lieutenant. And how were the members of this commission to be appointed? The Teachers' Association was to nominate one, the Government a second, and these two were to name a third party. What, I ask, was there in such a request that "no self-respecting government could very well comply with"? I may add further that the resolution of censure, as you are pleased to characterize it, would in all probability have been withdrawn after the discussion had not Mr. McKinnon adopted a role which no self-respecting gentleman or man of honor would for one moment have thought of. You also think that it is no part of the teacher's duty to dictate "to the government what the latter shall do in a matter of public policy." In saying this you must assume that the public school teachers of this province have no public rights; that to them it matters not, or should not be to them an affair of any moment, what "the public policy" of a government may be! (The editor of the Guardian should talk to Ruesell!) Now if we take this general statement of the Guardian and specialize it for the case in hand, I would say that the editor and the teachers are at one; and this was the very pith of the discussion. Premier Farquharson contended that it was the duty of the teachers to point out to the government the ways and means of meeting the difficulties and removing these from the way, while the teachers contended that to find the ways and means was the business of the government, as they alone are responsible to the people.

Further, you state, "what the teachers seem to have failed to give due weight to is that the provincial treasury is charged with the payment of a relatively larger sum for the support of education than in any other of the older provinces of Canada." Here again you are in error in your first statement; and as respects your second statement, whilst absolutely correct it has a tendency to mislead. For one not acquainted with the circumstances it might readily be concluded that the teachers of this province are much better off than those of the older provinces. To be sure you do not in so many words say so; but if one's statements are put into such a form, as taking them in their natural and evident meaning, they convey a wrong impression, the writer is justly chargeable with a design which can not be regarded as honorable. While the

teachers gave "due weight" to the fact which you complain they did not, they justly blamed the government for repealing the supplementary clause without enacting a law by which rate payers could be taxed to make up the deficiency. In conclusion permit me to say that teachers are not averse to criticism; but they ask, and are justly entitled to receive the courtesy, that their acts and sayings be faithfully represented.

X. RAYS.

Charlottetown Oct 10th, 1898.

Mr. Tarte's Plebiscite Figures.

MONTREAL, Oct 12.—The Patrie, Mr Tarte's paper, last night claimed that prohibition, instead of being victorious in the recent plebiscite, was defeated by a majority of 16,518. It claims that, according to the advices, the vote against prohibition in Quebec was 96,623, and the vote in its favor in all the other provinces 75,105.



COMMENCING MAY 10th.

The favorite S. S. "HALIFAX" will leave Charlottetown for Boston

Every Tuesday, at 1 p. m. calling at Hawkesbury and Halifax.

RETURNING leave Boston every Saturday at noon.

Passengers leaving Ch'town Wednesday morning via Picou, can make close connection at Halifax with S. S. "HALIFAX."

Sailing Wednesday evening at 11 p. m.

Tickets for sale at stations P. E. I. Railway.

For further rates and all information apply to H. L. Chipman, Canadian Agent, at Halifax, or to

W. W. CLARKE, Agent, Ch'town.

Quebec Steamship Co'y, Ltd. "STR. CAMPANA."

Sailing from Montreal at 2 p. m. Sailing from Charlottetown about 6 p. m.

Monday 10th Oct Monday 3rd Oct Monday 24th Oct Monday 17th Oct Monday 7th Nov Monday 31st Oct

Calling at Summerside, Perce Gaspe, Mal Bay and Father Point. Delightful summer trip for tourists. Passenger accommodation unsurpassed. Freight carried at competition rates. Eggs handled with great care.

CARVELL BROS Agents

Beaver Line

CHARLOTTETOWN and LIVERPOOL

DIRECT SERVICE

It is proposed to sail the Steamship "LAKE WINNEPEG", 3500 tons

From Charlottetown Sept. 20 Oct. 27 Nov. 25 From Liverpool Oct. 4 Oct. 10 Nov. 10

The above steamer is fitted with cold storage, and has modern improvements for carrying live stock.

Excellent accommodation for passengers. For freight, passage, steamships, and other information apply at the office of

N. RATTENBURY, Agent

106

PICKFORD & BLACK, LINE



HALIFAX & CHARLOTTETOWN. SEASON OF 1898.

S. S. CITY OF GHENT will sail from Charlottetown every Friday at 10 a. m., during the season of 1898, for Halifax, calling at Summerside, Port Hastings, Port Hawkesbury, Arichat, Canso, Isaac Harbor, Salmon River, Sheet Harbor; returning will leave Halifax every Tuesday at 6 p. m., making same calls. The steamer has excellent passenger accommodation. Saloon amidships. Special freights will be given this season.

For further information apply to

W. W. CLARKE, Agent

Ch'town, May 13, 1898

Evening Classes

Will be opened at the P. E. ISLAND COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, on

Monday, October 3rd.

And will be continued through the season on Monday, Tuesday and Friday evenings. Same courses as in day classes. Apply at once.

ISAAC OXENHAM,

Principal